

83222-1

11/7/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 7, 2012

Ms. Jane Miller
Direct AG Source, LLC
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Amendment – Create Master Label & Update Language to be Similar to “Me-Too”
Bifen 2 AG Gold
EPA Reg. No. 83222-1
Your submission dated August 8, 2012

Dear Ms. Miller:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Two (2) copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

1. On page 6 move the statement “In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes” following the spray drift requirement language.
2. On page 7 Under *Additional Requirements for Aerial Application* re-instate the sentence “The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 80% rotor diameter”.

If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact BeWanda Alexander at Alexander.bewanda@epa.gov or (703) 305-7460.

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken
Product Manager
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

MASTER LABEL

Orig. Approval 11 29 2006

Amendment to add uses 06 01 2012

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

**BIFEN 2 AG GOLD
Insecticide/Miticide**

[For use to control listed insects and mites on artichokes, brassicas, caneberries, canola, cilantro, citrus, coriander, corn, cotton, crambe, cucurbits, dried beans and peas, fruiting vegetables, grapes, head lettuce, hops, leafy brassicas, mayhaw, okra, peanuts, pears, rapeseed, root crops, soybeans, spinach, succulent peas and beans, tobacco, and tuberous and corm vegetables.]

[For use to control listed insect pests on Ornamentals and Trees (including Field and Container Grown Nursery Stock, Christmas Trees, Interiorscapes and Plantscapes, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, and on Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	%BY WT.
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1 -biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	25.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**:	74.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.
**Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.
This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING-AVISO**

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See inside label booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 83222-1

EPA Est. No.

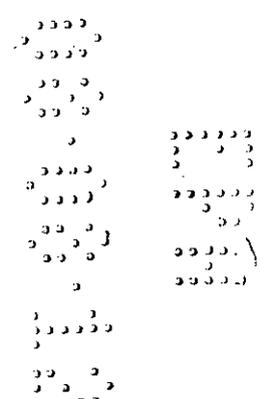
**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
NOV 7 2012**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

83222-1

Net Contents: _____

Manufactured For:
Direct Ag Source, LLC
30473 260th St.
Eldora, IA 50627



MASTER LABEL

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FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and should be avoided. This product contains a petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
EMERGENCY NUMBERS:	
Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protections Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE. Do not store below 40°F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container: (five gallons or less) Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Bifen 2 AG Gold contains a Group 3 Insecticide. With repeated use of Group 3 insecticide as the primary method of control in the same field or in successive years, insect/mite populations can develop resistant biotypes. If this occurs, insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Bifen 2 AG Gold or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are suggested:

- Base insecticide applications on comprehensive IPM programs. This program should include an insect management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Use good resistance management strategies established for the use area. This may include the use of insecticide rotations or tank mixes with other groups of insecticide and miticides in an IPM program.
- Always apply Bifen 2 AG Gold at the labeled rates and according to label directions. Do not use less than label rates alone or in tank mixtures unless directed otherwise in supplemental labeling supplied by Direct Ag Source, LLC.

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- Monitor treated populations in the field for loss of control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain may be present. Immediately consult your local Direct Ag Source, LLC representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.
- Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and /or IPM guidance for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

The rate of Bifen 2 AG Gold applied will vary according to pest pressure and timing of application. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations and higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

Unless otherwise specified for a specific crop, apply when pest population reaches economic (damaging) threshold and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

In the COMMENTS section of the label for each crop, the application rate when applied by ground and/or air is listed as an amount of spray per acre. In all cases, this refers to finished spray per acre.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment setup to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent area.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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For sprinkler irrigation, meter Bifen 2 AG Gold at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period. To ensure accurate application over the treated area, apply in sufficient volume of water or other diluent. If non-emulsified oil is used as the diluent, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Maintain continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period. When chemigation systems are used, 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is suggested except that for Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation, a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is suggested.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

• *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.*

<http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf>.

In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (ground boom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.)

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet size

Use only Medium or coarse spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Application

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

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For airblast applications, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Application

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

If applying to crops for which Bifenthrin tolerances exist, the crops may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of Bifen 2 AG Gold.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either Bifen 2 AG Gold alone or with tank mix combinations (see **Bifen 2 AG Gold in Tank Mixtures** section below). If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

For aerial applications made on brassicas (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved brassicas), canola, crambe, rapeseed, foliar applications on corn, cucurbits (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved cucurbits), eggplant, grapes head lettuce, and succulent peas and beans (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved succulent peas and beans), 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. For aerial applications made on cotton, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Bifen 2 AG Gold Used Alone: When Bifen 2 AG Gold is used alone, add the labeled amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water or other carrier; then add the rest of the water or other carrier (as permitted on this label). Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Bifen 2 AG Gold with Fertilizer: Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water and/or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Bifen 2 AG Gold, and then add the rest of the water and/or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Perform a jar compatibility test with the appropriate ratio of Bifen 2 AG Gold and fertilizer to ensure the mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

Bifen 2 AG Gold in Tank Mixtures: If a tank mixture is used, perform a compatibility test before actual tank mixing. Test all untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture. Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full with water or other carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing following conventional mixing order practices. Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

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PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days to wait between the last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

CROPS

ARTICHOKE (5)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Artichoke Plume Moth Cribrate Weevil	0.10	6.4	Ground Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. Air Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredients (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season. Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 15 days apart.			

BRASSICAS (7)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli) Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetle Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (Adults)	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
	Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus Spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

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Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
 Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
 Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

CANEBERRIES (3)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Caneberries including: Blackberries Bingleberries Dewberries Loganberries Lowberries Marionberries Olallieberries Raspberries Youngberries	Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. A total of two applications may be made. One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom.
	Spider Mites	0.10	6.4	

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED (35)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Flea Hoppers Grasshoppers Loopers Lygus Bugs Other Lepidopterous Larvae Plant Bugs Seedpod Weevil Stink Bugs Thrips Whitefly	0.033-0.04	2.1-2.6	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.

Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. active ingredient (5.12 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
 Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

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CITRUS (Florida only)(1)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus opalus</i>) Brown Leaf Notcher (<i>Epicaerus mexicanus</i>) Diaprepes Root Weevil (<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>) Little Leaf Notcher (<i>Artipus floridanus</i>) Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus litus</i>)	0.25-0.50	16-32	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 40 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Greater spray volumes increase uniformity of coverage. Also coverage uniformity may be aided by using a pre-and post-irrigation application.</p> <p>Use a handgun or shielded sprayer to apply to individual citrus trees if they are not planted in solid rows.</p> <p>All citrus root weevils have a similar life cycle. They have three immature stages: egg, larva, and pupa. Adult weevils emerge from the soil and lay eggs on host plants above ground, the larvae enter the soil to feed on roots, and the pupae and teneral adult stages are spent below ground.</p> <p>Adults emerge beneath citrus trees throughout the year; it is at this time that Bifen 2 AG Gold applications should be timed. Peak adult emergence varies within and among species and by region. Peak emergence for the blue-green root weevil is normally April and May. Diaprepes adult emergence from the soil appears to be triggered by the onset of regular rainfall events and can have two emergence peaks, in mid-May to mid-July and/or late-August to mid-October. The second peak is variable and may relate to host plant availability. Little leaf notcher has three generations per year. Although there is considerable overlap of generations, adults appear most abundant in April/May, July/August, and October/November.</p> <p>For best control of emerging root weevils, apply Bifen 2 AG Gold to the soil beneath the citrus trees from the trunk to the drip line of the tree.</p> <p>Bifen 2 AG Gold protects citrus tree roots from citrus root weevils by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on neonate larvae when they fall to the ground shortly after hatching from eggs which were oviposited in the citrus tree foliage.</p> <p>Once application is made, be careful not to disturb the treated soil.</p> <p>In areas where only a spring emergence is expected, use 32 ounces of Bifen 2 AG Gold. In areas where a second emergence is expected, use 16 ounces of Bifen 2 AG Gold in the early season and 16 ounces of Bifen 2 AG Gold later in the season.</p> <p>If the length of control of Bifen 2 AG Gold is not sufficient to cover the emergence of the root weevil, use other pest control measures from State Agricultural Extension Specialists or other local experts.</p>
Asian Cockroach, Fire Ants	0.1-0.25	6.4-16	
<p>Do not apply through irrigation systems.</p> <p>Do not allow any application of Bifen 2 AG Gold to contact fruit or foliage.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per year.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p>			

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CORN: FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Seedcorn Maggot Stalkborer White Grub Wireworm	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3 to 4 fl. oz. Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Use the labeled dosage as a preplant incorporated treatment either alone or in tank mix combination with registered preplant incorporated herbicides. Incorporate Bifen 2 AG Gold to the intended planting depth, but no deeper than 3 inches.
Black Cutworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	0.040 lb/ai per acre Pre- emergence (PRE)	2.56 fl. oz. per acre Pre- emergence (PRE)	The 3 to 4 oz. rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPT herbicides. The 2.56 oz. rate may be applied PRE and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

CORN: FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR) (30)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids Army Cutworm Beet Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetle Adult Cutworm Species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle Adult Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre except see specific comment below for TX, NM, OK, and AZ mite control. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 to 5 gallons per acre except see specific comment below for TX, NM, OK, and AZ mite control. In all states, insect control will be improved by increasing the finished spray per acre to 5 gallons. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground and 5 gallons of water per acre by air when making applications to control mites. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water. Make applications of Bifen 2 AG Gold as necessary to maintain control being careful not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section. For pests which attack the ear, apply just before silking. For corn borer control, make application just before or at egg hatch. For mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage and before they disperse into the canopy (for Banks Grass Mite-before dispersal into the upper 2/3 of the plant). Use higher rates of Bifen 2 AG Gold when pest pressure is severe or crop is under stress from drought and/or heat. When these conditions exist, tank mixtures with dimethoate have shown good control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

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Amendment to add uses 06 01 2012

Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season including PRE and PPI, at-planting, plus foliar applications.
 Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.
 Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
 Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
Use of Bifen 2 AG Gold on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

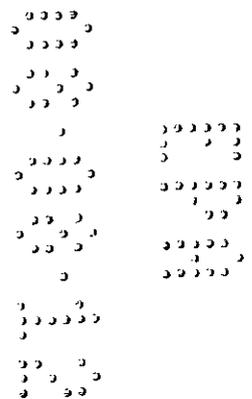
**CORN: SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED
 (AT PLANTING) (30)**

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI	FL OZ	
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. For use on corn at planting, apply in a 5- inch to 7-inch T-band over the open seed furrow. Center the spray nozzle over the row behind the planter shoe in front of the press wheel. In-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used alone or in tank mixtures with Bifen 2 AG Gold. See the section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, Bifen 2 AG Gold with Fertilizer for additional instructions and precautions when mixing with fertilizers.
Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Grubs Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworms	0.0023 to 0.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.15 to 0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	

Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
 Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.
 Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at plant application.

Row Spacings (inches) ¹	40	38	36	30
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD (pounds ai per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD (formulated ounces per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

¹Use this table to determine the Bifen 2 AG Gold needs per acre.



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DRIED BEANS AND PEAS (14)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Dried cultivars of Bean (<i>Lupinus spp.</i>) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin	Banks Grass Mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.
	Twospotted Spider Mite			
White Sweet Lupin Bean (<i>Phaseolus spp.</i>) Field Bean Kidney Bean	Carmine Mite	0.025 to 0.10	1.6 to 6.4	Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
	<i>Lygus spp.</i>			
Lima Bean (dry), Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean	Aster Leafhopper	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Flea Beetle			
Bean (<i>Vigna spp.</i>) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean	Grasshoppers	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Leafhoppers			
Broad bean (dry) Chickpeas Guar Lablab Bean Lentils	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Beet Armyworm			
Pea (<i>Pisicum spp.</i>) Field Pea Pigeon Pea	Fall Armyworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Southern Armyworm			
	Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Bean Leaf Beetle			
	Cucumber Beetles	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Japanese Beetle			
	Adult Sap Beetle	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Plant Bug			
	Stink Bugs	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Cloverworm			
	European Corn Borer	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Cutworms			
	Western Bean Cutworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Corn Earworm			
	Loopers	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Corn Rootworm			
	Adults	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Thrips			
	Webworms	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Pea Weevil			
	Pea Leaf Weevil	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Whitefly			
	Imported Cabbageworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
	Tobacco Budworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Leafminer			

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) to peas, or 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated product) to beans per acre per season.
Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

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FRUITING VEGETABLES (7)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (Bell & Non-Bell)	Armyworms (including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm) Cabbage Loopers Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper weevil Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p>
	Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
<p>To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.</p>				
Tomatoes Tomatillo (1)	Aphids Armyworms (including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm) Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworms Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hoppers Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers Loopers <i>Lygus</i> spp. Melonworms Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworms Plant Bugs Rindworms Salt Marsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle	0.033 to 0.08	2.1 to 5.2	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.</p>

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	Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Whitefly			
	Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	

To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

GRAPES (30)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Eastern Grape Leafhopper Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use the higher rate.
Black Vine Weevil Glassywinged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.

Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

HOPS (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	0.06-0.10	3.8-6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 100 – 150 gallons per acre in early season; 200-250 gallons per acre late season. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	Make a directed spray up the vine 3 feet and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant to control root weevil.
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	

Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per application.
Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.

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LEAFY BRASSICAS AND *TURNIP GREENS (7)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Broccoli Raab Bok Choy Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip Greens*	Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (adults)	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>* Not for use in California.</p>
	Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus spp.	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz./acre (0.08 to 0.1 lb. ai/acre)		
<p>Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season. Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</p>				

LETTUCE, HEAD (7)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p>

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PEANUT (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworm species Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Rednecked Peanut Worm Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Rootworm Stink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage as needed.
Aphids Spider Mites Thrips Whitefly	0.06 - 0.1	3.8 - 6.4	
Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season. To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not feed immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.			

PEARS (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	0.04 - 0.2	2.6 - 12.8	Ground Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 200 gallons per acre (dilute) and 50 gallons per acre (concentrate). Air Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air.
Twospotted Spider Mite Yellow Mite	0.06 - 0.2	3.8 - 12.8	
European Red Mite	0.08 - 0.2	5.12 - 12.8	
Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season with no more than 0.45 (28.8 ounces formulated) pound active per acre applied after petal fall. To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apart. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.			

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SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS (3)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	Aster Leafhopper	0.025-0.10	1.6-6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water.</p> <p>See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on amount of oil to use in the spray tank.</p>
Dwarf Pea	Flea Beetle			
Edible-pod Pea	Grasshoppers			
English Pea	Leafhoppers			
Garden Pea	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	
Green Pea	Aphids			
Snow Pea	Bean Leaf Beetle			
Sugar Snap Pea	Beet Armyworm			
Pigeon Pea	Cloverworm			
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Corn Earworm			
Broadbean	Corn Rootworm			
(succulent)	Adult			
Lima bean (green)	Cucumber Beetle			
Runner bean	Cutworms			
Snap bean	European Corn Borer			
Wax bean	Fall Armyworm			
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)	Japanese Beetle			
Asparagus Bean	Adult			
Blackeyed Pea	Loopers			
Chinese Longbean	Pea Leaf Weevil			
Cowpea	Pea Weevil			
Moth Bean	Plant Bugs			
Southern Pea	Sap Beetle			
Yardlong bean	Southern Armyworm			
Jackbean	Stink Bugs			
Soybean	Tarnished Plant Bug	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
(immature seed)	Bug			
Sword bean	Thrips			
	Webworms			
	Western Bean Cutworm			
	Whitefly			
	Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Banks Grass Mite			
	Carmine Mite			
	Lygus spp.			
	Twospotted Spider Mite			

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per season.

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Tree Nuts Crops (21-Pecans) (7-All Other Nut Crops)

Tree Nut Crops including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, pistachio, and Walnut (Black & English)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.052-0.20	32.-12.8	<p>Ground application: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.</p>
European Red Mite Spider Mites	0.08-0.20	5.1-12.8	
Fire Ants Walnut Husk Fly	0.1-0.20	6.4-12.8	
<p>Minimum spray intervals: Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold as needed to maintain control, but not apply at intervals sooner than 15 days. Observe a 21-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for Pecans and a 7-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for all other registered tree nut crops. Do not exceed 0.2 lb. active ingredient per acre per application; do not exceed 0.50 lb. active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.</p>			

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (21)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
		LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Arracacha Arrowroot Potato Chinese Artichoke Jerusalem Artichoke Edible Canna Cassava (bitter & sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam bean True yam	Corn Wireworm Tobacco Wireworm Japanese Beetle Grubs June Beetle Southern Potato Wireworm Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Cucumber Beetle Rootworms Sweetpotato Flea Beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Whitefringed Beetle White Grub Sugarcane Beetle	0.30 (at-plant) 0.05-0.15 (layby) 0.033-0.10 (foliar)	19.2 (at-plant) 3.2-9.6 (layby) 2.1-6.4 (foliar)	<p>In-Furrow planting time treatment: Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied as an in-furrow planting time treatment for the control of wireworms, rootworms, and white grubs. Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold at the rate of 0.3 lb. active ingredient per acre as an in-furrow spray or T-band spray at planting time.</p> <p>Lay-By treatment: Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied as a layby treatment for the control of wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply Bifen 2AG Gold to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold as a banded spray over the row at a rate of 0.05 -0.15 lb. active ingredient per acre (3.2 - 9.6 ounces formulated) in 10 gallons per acre of spray.</p> <p>Foliar spray: Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (white grubs). Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold at the rate of 0.033 to 0.10 lb. active ingredient per acre (2.1 to 6.4 ounces formulated) in 10 gallons of spray by ground and 3 gallons of spray by air.</p>
<p>For foliar applications, do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season and do not make application less than 21 days apart. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season, including soil applications.</p>				

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APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS – ORNAMENTALS

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes and on outdoor ornamentals, Christmas trees, nurseries, lawns, sod farms and golf courses.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Bifen 2 AG Gold mixes with water and other aqueous carriers to control a broad assortment of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes, including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc. and outdoor plantscapes such as, but not limited to, nurseries, residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, golf courses, sod farms, and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

Bifen 2 AG Gold may be tank-mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Bifen 2 AG Gold with other products observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The addition of spreader stickers is not necessary. The physical compatibility of Bifen 2 AG Gold may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions:

1. Add wettable powders to tank water
2. Agitate
3. Add fluids and flowables
4. Agitate
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates
6. Agitate

If a mixture is found to be incompatible following the order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. **Note:** If the tank mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight. When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation to keep the mixture in solution.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

TRUNK SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTAL TREES (including Christmas trees)

For Control of Bark Beetles and Boring Beetles

Refer to the table below. Application rates and timing differ according to the target pest and other factors specific to each local situation. Consult your local State Extension specialist or other qualified expert for recommendations. **Note:** Do not apply more than 12.8 fl. oz. (0.2 lbs. AI) per acre of this product to trees. Repeat application may be necessary if reinfestation is likely.

PEST	DOSAGE	SPRAY VOLUME	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Dendroctonus bark beetles such as mountain pine beetle, southern pine beetle, western pine beetle, and black turpentine beetle.	16 - 32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.25 - 0.5 lb. AI per 100 gallons)	Use 1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree.	Make applications to the trunk of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation.
Engraver beetle (<i>Ips</i> spp.)	16 - 32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.25 - 0.5 lb. AI per 100 gallons)	Use 10-14 gallons of finished spray per tree.	Apply spray directly to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half-way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wet.

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BIFEN 2 AG GOLD ORNAMENTAL DILUTION CHART							
Application Rate	Fluid Ounces (mL) of Bifen 25% diluted to the Volumes of Finished Spray						
	1 Gallon		5 Gallons		10 Gallons		100 Gallons
Fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.
0.04	0.018	0.5	0.09	2.6	0.18	5.3	1.8
0.08	0.036	1.1	0.18	5.3	0.36	10.6	3.6
0.16	0.072	2.1	0.36	10.6	0.72	21.3	7.2
0.32	0.144	4.3	0.72	21.3	1.44	42.6	14.4

$$\frac{(7.9)(\text{Fl. Oz. of Bifen 2 AG Gold added to tank})}{(\text{gallons of finished spray mix})(128)} = \text{Percent Active Ingredient of Spray Mix}$$

ORNAMENTAL AND TREE FOLIAR APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the noted pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft (14.4 f. oz. per 100 gallons) to control each of the pest listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired.

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Bagworms ¹ Cutworms Elm Leaf Beetles Fall Webworms Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Tent Caterpillars Tussock moth	0.04 – 0.08 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (1.8 – 3.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons)	¹ Bagworms: For best results, apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective. ² Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils: May treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.
Adelgids Ants Aphids Bees Beet Armyworm Beetles ² Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Scales, such as Brown Soft Scales California Red Scale (Crawlers) ² Elongated Hemlock Scale Pine Needle Scales (crawlers) ² San Jose Scales (Crawlers) ² Broad Mites Budworms Cicadas Citrus Thrips Clover Mites Crickets Earwigs European Red Mite Flea Beetles Fungus Gnats (Adults) Glassywinged Sharpshooter Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers	0.08 – 0.16 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (3.6 – 7.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons)	³ Spider Mites: Bifen 2 AG Gold provides optimal twospotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid-to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of this product. Combinations of this product with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, Bifen 2 AG Gold applications may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designed to manage resistance by twospotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.

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PEST	DOSAGE
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹	0.05 to 0.08 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (Adult) ² Banks Grass Mite ⁶ Billbugs (Adult) ³ Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ⁴ Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites ⁵	0.08 to 0.16 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Ants Chinch Bugs ⁵ Fleas (Larvae) ⁷ Imported Fire Ants ⁸ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁹ Mole Cricket (Nymph) ¹⁰ Ticks ¹¹	0.16 to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

1. Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
2. Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.
3. Billbug adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.
4. Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults: Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of *Vanhoutte spiraea* (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). The July application should be timed to coincide with this blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).
5. Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.
6. Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.
7. Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.08 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.
8. Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will eliminate existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Mounds should be treated by diluting 0.05 fluid oz of Bifen 2 AG Gold per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four

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feet diameter cede around the mound should also be frosted. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Note: a spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet of this product in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the approximate dilution (0.05 fluid as per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

9. Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

10. Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

11. Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf liner. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high past pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (bodes spp.) have a complicated lice cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter,

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered.

Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD LAWN DILUTION CHART

Application Volume: Gallons/ 1000 sq. ft.	Application Rate: Fl. Oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Fluid Ounces (mL) of Bifen 2 AG Gold diluted to the Volumes of Finished Spray							
		1 Gallon		5 Gallons		10 Gallons		100 Gallons	
		Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	
1	0.05	0.05	1.48	0.25	7.39	0.50	14.8	5.00	
1	0.08	0.08	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
1	0.16	0.16	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00	
1	0.32	0.32	9.46	1.60	47.32	3.20	94.6	32.00	
2	0.05	0.025	0.74	0.13	3.70	0.25	7.4	2.50	
2	0.08	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00	
2	0.16	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
2	0.32	0.160	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00	
3	0.05	0.017	0.49	0.08	2.46	0.17	4.9	1.67	
3	0.08	0.027	0.79	0.13	3.94	0.27	7.9	2.67	
3	0.16	0.053	1.58	0.27	7.89	0.53	15.8	5.33	
3	0.32	0.107	3.15	0.53	15.77	1.07	31.5	10.67	
4	0.05	0.013	0.37	0.06	1.85	0.13	3.7	1.25	
4	0.08	0.020	0.59	0.10	2.96	0.20	5.9	2.00	
4	0.16	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00	
4	0.32	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
5	0.05	0.010	0.30	0.05	1.48	0.10	3.0	1.00	
5	0.08	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60	
5	0.16	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20	
5	0.32	0.064	1.89	0.32	9.46	0.64	18.9	6.40	
10	0.05	0.005	0.15	0.03	0.74	0.05	1.5	0.50	
10	0.08	0.008	0.24	0.04	1.18	0.08	2.4	0.80	
10	0.16	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60	
10	0.32	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20	

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Attention

- Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
- Firewood is not to be treated.
- Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.
- Do not apply this pesticide in livestock buildings (barns).
- Keep children and *pets off* treated areas following application until the spray has dried.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not use in greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists.
- Do not apply for surface feeding pests if rain is expected within 12 hours (or whatever time is necessary for the spray to dry).
- For turf treatment, apply with nozzles not more than 2 feet above the grass.
- Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply when grass areas are water logged or the soil is saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).
- Vinyl and Aluminum Siding: Do not spray directly onto vinyl or aluminum siding. If Bifen 2 AG Gold inadvertently contacts vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged), it may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Wash off thoroughly with detergent and water. Factors such as extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage when using emulsifiable concentrates. Avoid application to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.

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